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# FALL OF SAN TOMAS

No. 14,408.

nearest Dagupan. Fearing to land, they sent a letter to Aguinaldo, saying that they

were authorized to exchange 15,000 Filipinos

new in the hands of the Americans for the Spanish prisoners. A reply was received

ister, which was dated April 28, and which

stated that Aguinaldo was negotiating for

peace, pending which negotiations he could

not discuss the question of exchange of

GIVING INSURGENTS NO REST.

Negotiations for Peace Do Not Stop

the Fighting.

War Department officials feel that the

situation as reported by Gen. Otis is very

Otis to make him surrender or fight. Gen.

Lawton's latest capture, Balinag, is eight

miles east of Angat, where he rested a few

days until he could secure supplies and

oring up all his troops. It is eight miles

west of his former position, and brings him

within fifteen miles of San Fernando, where

MacArthur was concentrating this morn-

ing. Gen. Otis indicates that the insur-

gents will retire northeasterly, which will

give Lawton a chance to attack them if he

movement, which establishes communica

ion with the railroad, brings him within

nine miles of Malolos. It is probable that

small bodies of insurgents have been inter-

fering with the railroad, but with Lawton's

force between them and the main body of

of that region, as they are in danger of be-

that causes some uneasiness-the evidence

strength as 4,000. It is not known whether

from the provinces to the south, but if as

arge as reported, it would seem that some

trouble might be given the Americans.

the defensive in that vicinity. There is an

says that the demonstrations of the enemy

in reporting but 4,000 Filipinos in that re-

The belief is expressed at the War De-

ipinos that Aguinaldo has sought terms of

peace there will be a gradual breaking up

ORDERED TO MANILA.

Gen. Bates Directed to Proceed by

Way of San Francisco.

Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, United States

Volunteers, who has just been detached

from command of the department of Santa

Clara, reported his arrival at New York to

the War Department this morning, and was

directed to proceed to Manila by way of

San Francisco, and report to Maj. Gen.

Ctis, commanding the Department of the

Pacific, for assignment to duty in the Phil-

Information has been received at the War

Department that the transport Grant has

fourteen days, on account of a few case:

of smallpox which developed among the

troops which she brought from the Philip

pines. As soon as relieved from quaranting

the troopship will be overhauled and put in

the best possible condition for a return trip

to Manila, with reinforcements for Gen

Otis' army. She may possibly be ready to

start about the 1st of June. Her sister

ship, the Sherman, will leave San Fran

Spain's Claim to Government Moneys

Gen. Otls has not yet brought to the at-

tention of the authorities here any claim

on behalf of the Spanish government or its

officials for the restitution of public moneys

of occupation upon the fall of Manila. The

government here is even without accurate

properties, no exact invoice having been

It is surmised that Spanish officials still

remaining in Manila have been encouraged

attempt to secure the restoration of the

unds seized by the American army by the

generous treatment accorded the Cortex

brothers and other Filipino claimants by

the War Department. But a different prin-

iple entirely is involved in the Spanish

laims, and while our government might be

disposed to treat liberally any bona fide

claim of an individual Spaniard for restora-

tion of properties belonging to himself, it

is extremely doubtful whether the same

treatment would be accorded a government

laim. It is believed here that some of the

laims which the Spanish officials are in-

erested in are those of religious corpora-

ions whose semi-official connection with

the Spanish government in Manila will

make the claims extremely difficult to ad-

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

Gen. Otis' Latest List Sent to the War

Department.

Gen. Otis reports the following additional

Killed-4th Cavalry, April 23, K, Corporal

Wounded-1st Nebraska, May 1, C, Private

Paul Ossowski, hand, severe, accidental;

fourth, F, Private John D. Keeney, hand,

evere, accidental; twenty-third, I, Privates

Charles Schaffer, leg. slight; K, William S.

Gilbert, thigh, slight; Leo. H. Hunter, hip,

GEN. ARTHUR MacARTRUR.

Served With Gallantry in the Civil

and Spanish Wars.

Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, jr., whose

dvance on San Fernando is described in

Gen. Otis' dispatches today, is well known

in this city, as the son of the late Justice

MacArthur of the District Supreme Court

He was born in Massachusetts June 2.

1845, was appointed to the army from Wis-consin. He entered the volunteer army as

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

fantry, for Manila.

returned.

asualties:

slight.

John Golambeshi.

risco on the 22d instant, with the 6th In-

en quarantined at San Francisco for

issured of protection.

of insurgent forces.

poines.

of a force of 9,000 insurgents south and

Gen. MacArthur Drives Rebels Out After Strong Resistance.

COL. FUNSTON SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Gen. Luna's Forces Must Soon Surrender or Scatter.

OUR MEN WELL POSTED

The following cable message from Gen. Otis describing recent operations was received at the War Department early this morning:

"MANILA, May 4, 1899. "Adjutant General, Washington:

"Situation as follows: Lawton holds Baluag, captured 2d instant, after rapid movement from Augat, where supplied with wagon train, pack animals and rations. He scattered the strongly intrenched enemy to the north and northwestward, capturing large amounts food supplies and has his detachments to north and moves further north. Lawton's eastward eastward. His successful movement attended with great difficulty because of character of country, rain and heat. He now covers our railway communication and will be supplied their forces they will probably soon get out from Malolos.

"MacArthur's column concentrat- There is one feature of Gen. Otis' dispatch ed, took up advance on San Fernandino at 6:30 this morning. Do not east of Manila. A previous report from apprehend stout resistance on part | Gen. Otis regarding this force gave its of enemy, who will probably leave it has been augmented from the north or railroad and retire in northeasterly direction to north of Lawton. Destruction of railroad near Calumpit Gen. Otis evidently intends to remain on necessitates dependence on wagon indication in that portion of his dispatch transportation. Enemy to south and of the need of more troops, for while he east of Manila about 9,000, opposed says that the demonstrations for by Ovenby sufficient force under Ovenshine shine and Hall, he does not say, as he did and Hall; his demonstrations thus far promptly met by these officers with of them. The last sentence of the dispatch slight losses.

"Many requests received from out- Island would be loyal to the government if lying cities for protection against insurgent troops.

A later dispatch from Gen. Otis MacArthur and Lawton will hasten the setgives following additional details of thement of affairs, and that as soon as it operations against the insurgents:

"MANILA, May 4, 1899. "Adjutant General, Washington:

"Col. Summers, with six battalions Oregon, Dakota, 3d Infantry and Utah Piece Light Artillery of Lawton's division, proceeded north this morning to Maasin. Crossed river, charged enemy in strong intrenchments, driving him northward and inflicting considerable loss. His casualties two wounded.

"Both Wheaton and Hale of Mac-Arthur's division found enemy in force strongly entrenched and commanded by Commander-in-Chief Luna, about four miles south of San Fernando. Hale on right dislodged enemy, and Wheaton on left, leading in person, made brilliant charge scattering his forces, inflicting great punishment. Several officers and enlisted men seriously wounded.

"MacArthur proceeds to San Fernando in morning. Delayed by partial destruction of bridge across river. Not believed enemy will make and properties seized by the American army another determined stand until he effects retreat to Mount Arayat, short information as to the total value of these distance from San Isidro. OTIS."

MANILA, May 4, 5:50 p.m.-Maj. Gen MacArthur has carried San Tomas, after encountering a strong resistance,

Brig. Gen. Hale moved on the enemy's right and Brig. Gen. Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Col. Funston again distinguished himself. The Kan san was wounded in the hand, and several other officers and enlisted men were also

Col. Summers, with a part of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments and a gun of the Utah Battery, took Moasim on the right resting four miles from San Fernandino.

The Filipinos are retreating toward San Isidro, and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole of the rebel forces in the province of Panpanga is concentrating.

It is reported that, impressed by recent events, the Filipinos are wavering in their allegiance to the insurrection and are likely to assume a neutral attitude.

It seems as though Gen. Antonio Luna's forces are destined to destruction within a few days unless they surrender or scatter. The American army has been skillfully posted at places of immense strategic ad-

vantage. The insurgents expected them to advance on Balinag by way of Quingua. and had furrowed the entire country beyoud Quingua with the strongest sort of intrenchments.

Took Unprotected Route. Instead of taking this course, Gen. Mac

Arthur swung toward San Tomas, the route to which was almost unprotected. Gen. Lawton brought his brigade in against Balsuam at the southeast, covering the line of retreat of the rebels toward the mountains, and depriving them of a refuge upon which they had always counted. Gen. Law-

# The Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

### ton captured 50,000 bushels of rice, an important part of the stores established by

The Spanish commissioners have made Will Come From Manzanillo on the another futile attempt for the relief of Spaniards held as prisoners by the Fil-Dixie. ipinos. Their vessels steamed to the port

TO BE RELIEVED BY TENTH CAVALRY

Four Companies From the District from Senor Mabini, Aguinaldo's prime minto Return.

MUSTER OUT AT CAMP MEADE

The 4th Regiment of Immunes, Col. Pettit, commanding, will be brought home from Manzanillo, Department of Santiago, on the transport Dixie, which is due at the Cuban port tomorrow. The regiment good north of Manila. His message is taken to mean that Aguinaldo is not to be will be relieved from duty in Cuba by the given time under the guise of negotiations | 10th Regular Cavairy, about half of which to strengthen his position or recruit his regiment is due at Manzanillo tomorrow on the transport Logan. The troops of the army. It is evidently the intention of Gen. 10th will be disembarked before the 4th Immunes can be taken aboard the transport. Lighters are used for the transfer of troops and stores at the port of Manzanillo. and there are so few of them that they cannot be used for the benefit of the 4th mmunes until after they have finished unloading the Logan. Two or three days will be required for this work, so that it is not likely that the Dixie will start for home before Monday or Tuesday next. When the Logan has disembarked the troops at Manzanillo she will return to Galveston for the remainder of the 10th

The 4th Immunes will be taken direct to The 4th Immunes will be taken direct to New York city and thence transferred to Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa. where the regiment will be mustered out. As has been already stated in The Star, four full companies of this regiment were recruited in Washington city and vicinity, so that our people are naturably interested in their home-coming. The length of their stay at Camp Meade will depend upon circumstances, but will not be longer than necessary to insure the safety of their return to their homes.

When the Logan returns to Cuba with the second installment of the 10th Cavalry she will proceed to Gibara for the purpose of bringing name the 2d Regiment of Im-nunes for muster out. Gen. Brooke, at Havana, telegraphed the

Gen. Brooke, at Havana, teregraphed the War Department this meroing that the 5th Regiment of Immunes, numbering 3s officers and 652 men, sailed from Guantanamo yesterday on the transport Thomas for New York. This regiment will be sent to Camp Meade for muster out.

## AMBASSADOR FAVA'S RETURN. It is Expected Next Month-Embassy

and Legation Notes. Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, who gion, that he had ample force to take care has been at Naples for several months, will return to Washington next month, accomregarding requests from outlying cities for roops indicates that several sections of the panied by Baroness Fava. The ambassador is quite hopeful that the Italian government will purchase an embassy building in Washington similar to the establishments of the British, German and several partment that the active operations by other governments, Count Vinci is now Italian charge d'affaires, having just rebecomes generally known among the Filurned from Italy, where he went on the leath of his mother.

The British embassy will be removed to Newport the middle of next month, instead of to Pequot, Conn., where it was located

The Austrian minister, Mr. von Hengelmuller, who has been absent for the last six months, will return here the latter part of next month. The claims presented by Austria in connection with the Hazle riots are now in a fair way toward adjust ment, and it is said they will not be the tries. The question of advancing the repre ause of any friction between the two coun entatives at Vienna and Washington rank of ambassador is still under consider-ation, but no final determination has been

## COLOMBIA GIVEN TIME.

Italy Grants Three Months on the Cerruti Claims.

The Italian government has extended for three menths the time within which the last of the Cerruti claims shall be paid by Colombia. A commission was recently created at Bogota to pass upon these claims, but its labors were not successfu, and the commission was brought to an end. Colombia thereupon assumed the claims without further inquiry by commission, and the payment was fixed for three months there The claims have attracted more than usual interest, because of the energeti steps, including the dispatch of an Italian squadron, to collect them.

## NO SECTIONAL ISSUE.

Representative Hawley Against It in the Speakership Contest.

Representative Hawley of Texas, who is one of the most prominent of the southern republicans in the House, arrived in Washington last night and will remain several days in the city. He has been in attend ance upon the meetings of the House cau cus committee on the currency at Atlantic City, but maintains the same reticence to discuss the work of the committee that the

other members evidence. Mr. Hawley's attention was called to the sectional combinations on the speakership contest which are in course of formation. and he was asked if the southern republi cans in the House propose to act in unity as a body in the speakership contest.

"You mean." make a trade with the prospective Speaker for place and favor?"

It was suggested to Mr. Hawley that ich things had been known to occur in

speakership contests, and that there was a latent suspicion in many quarters that they would happen again.
"Well, speaking for myself," he answered,
"I will say right now that I am not going to any sectional caucus on the speaker ship. Furthermore, I would not vote for a man for Speaker who would make a trade

of that kind. I shall vote for the man who,

in my opinion, is the most available of the candidates, from whatever section he may "My idea of the republican party and its policy has been that it is national, not sec tional. I desire to obtain all the benefits possible for the south, but I am willing to trust my party to do the right thing by the south, as well as by the east, the west or

Bids for Shades and Awnings.

The Treasury Department has opened bids for supplying window shades and awnings for the new city post office. Nearly all the bidders were local people. The contract has not yet been awarded, but it is thought probable that Saks & Co. will secure the contract for the shades and Copeland & Co. the contract for the awn-

Furnice Men's Wages Raised. BIRDSBORO', Pa., May 4.-The employee at the blast furnaces of the E. & C. Brooke Iron Company have been notified of another advance of 10 per cent in wages, taking effect on May 15. They will then be getting a raise of 24 per cent over 1898 wages. At the puddle mill of this firm during the month of April the advances amounted to

Many Ohio Republicans Outspoken Against the Senator.

Declare He is Dictatorial - All Fac tions, However, Are Loyal to the President.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4 .- If allegiance

to Senator Hanna is the test of party faith, Ohio is a hot-bed of treason. Man who are fighting for places of influence in the party are decrying "bossism," and yet declare confidence in the President,

Kurtz says all republicars have respec for McKinley. Daugherty men assert that they are as loyal to the administration as is Hanna. All of them charge Hanna with eing dictatorial and arbitrary. If they can spread the belief that their work is directed clely against the senator, it may have an important influence in the coming state onvention.

A friend of Sonator Hanna expressed the pinion this morning that he would not cannot his morning that he would not take his candidate for governor until the latter part of the month. He may act scon, but he is not likely to do so unless he is certain of winning. It will be the Hanna candidate against the field if the senator openly makes a choice, and the field is a strong one.

Ex-Mayor McKisson is regarded as almost certain to claim consideration, if his delegates get into the convention. He has done much in the anti-Hanna cause in the last few years. He feels the propriety of receiving a reward. He has time to run

receiving a reward. He has time to run for governor.
"Hanna is not the republican party," is the sentiment expressed by Charles L. Kurtz. It is to be heard at frequent intervals in the resorts of the Daugherty men. And it will, in all probability, be the warcry from this time on.

Hanna and his friends have very shrewdiv declared that true-blue republicans can

Hanna and his friends have very surewally declared that true-blue republicans can be found only under Hanna's banner. He represents the President, they say, and the President is entitled to the loyalty of all Ohio republicans. He is the prophet, and Ohio republicans. He is the speaks through Hanna.

## ADVISED TO HOLD ALOOF.

La Union Tells Spaniards Not to Mix in Cuban Polities.

HAVANA, May 4.-La Union, a strong ero-Spanish newspaper here, says in tolay's issue that it has been asked by Spanish citizens for an expression of opinion as to whether they should sign circulars of the National League, which is attempting to inite all who are opposed to annexation, in reply La Union says that Spaniards should not participate in Cuban politics, dietly or indirectly, now or in the future. Charles Aguirre, who was a colonel in the uban army, and more recently a captain

of the Havana police, which latter position he resigned in March on account of trouble with the citizens, has been appointed chief sanitary inspector of Havana, under Surgeon Major John G. Davis.

Merchanis and shippers here think that the government should give Havana an equal advantage with Santiago in the matter of harbor dredging. Ships cannot anter of harbor dredging.

ter of harbor dredging. Ships cannot anchor in the harbor of Havana, owing to the foulness of the bottom, but are obliged to tie to buoys. Besides this, there is not a sufficient depth of water for ships in this harbor except at certain parts. The condition of Col. Duncan Hood of the

2d Immunes Regiment has so much improved that his physicians regard him as being out of danger. Col. Hood hopes to being out of danger. be able to reach Holguin in time to seave with his regiment for the United States, but his doctors think that it will be two or three weeks before he will be able to move around much.

### REPORTERS ANNOY SPEAKER REED. Vexed to Think Public is So Interested in Him.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 4.—The American Line steamer New York arrived here today. Her passengers report that they had a pleasant voyage. Speaker Thomas B. Reed said to the correspondent of the Associated Press who greeted him at the steamship pler that he had come to Europe for a rest. He was shown a cablegram here, in which it was stated that he had not resigned his post as Speaker of the House of Representatives and that he may be a candidate for the presidency. Mr. Reed expressed great indignation, and said that he regretted that people could not leave his affairs alone. He had come here, he said, away from newspapers, for absolute repose. With his family, he was going to Winchester and Salisbury, and thence to Paris.

Mr. Richard Croker was a conspicuous figure, standing on the upper deck, watching the passengers as they landed from the steamer. He said he would remain in Engsteamer. He said he would remain in Edg-land until the season closed. He had had an enjoyable trip. He felt at home in Eng-land, he said, and expected to have the same pleasant time as on previous visits

## DEWEY ON NAVAL COURTESY.

Gives French Commander a Hint-

Other News From Orient. VANCOUVER, B. C., May 4.-Recent Hong Kong advices say Admiral Dewey gave a French cruiser a lesson in naval courtesy recently. When the cruiser Jean Bart arrived at Manila she gave a rear admiral's salute. Admiral Dewey ordered the salute to be returned exactly as given. He then sent an officer to the Jean Bart to call attention to his admiral's pennant, which they had apparently not noticed,

The Dowager Empress of China is to hold a grand review in Pekin in June. Nearly 2,000,000 well-armed men will be under arms on the occasion. It is more than ikely an opportunity will be taken to pro

claim a new emperor TO HANDLE MAIL AT HONOLULU.

J. M. Johnson of Railway Mail Service Ordered There.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.-J. M. Johnon, chief clerk of the railway mail service at Los Angeles, has been detailed to go to Honolulu to take charge of the transfer of mails at that post for the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand and the orient. By ter from this city will be expedited by three

## PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT. Street Car Employes Say Companies Abuse "Mail Privileges."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 4.-The Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes, in session here, telegraphed President Mc-Kinley a protest against the too free use of the protection afforded by the words "U. S. mail." The telegram asserts that many street railway companies are using the words "U. S. mail" on cars that do not carry mail, and asks that this practice be

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-H. H. Me'er, from Bremen.

At Bremen-Kalser Friedrich, from New At Naples-Aller, from New York for Ge-

'Mrs. Emma Marshall Dead. LONDON, May 4.-Mrs. Emma Marshall, the novelist, is dead.

## FOURTH IMMUNES REVOLT AGAINST HANNA SITUATION IN SAMOA

Natives Calmly Awaiting Arrival of the Peace Commission.

SOME EFFECTS OF LATE FIGHTING

Belief That Americans and English Cannot Live on Island.

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

AUCKLAND, N. Z., May 4.-Advices re ceived here from Apia, Samoa, to April 27, state that the rebel loss by the shelling o the Mataafan stronghold at Vailima by the warships of Great Britain and the United States was quite heavy. Many of the rebels were wounded. The house in which the late Robert Louis Stevenson lived was riddled with shot.

On April 22 there was a sharp skirmish between rebels and Lieut. R. A. Gaunt's brigade near the town of Vailima. In this engagement one Mataafan was killed. The lines of the friendlies were attacked in the darkness at two points, but none d them was killed.

On April 23 there was some bush fighting. Lieut, Gaunt's brigade, numbering 900 men dvanced under a hot fire. The enemy lost several men, the bodies of the dead being dragged away. Of the friendles one was killed and three wounded. The British lieutenants, Innes, Hickman, Shuter and Heathcote, under Lieut, Gaunt, led the loy-

Awaiting the Peace Commission.

The New Zealand government steamer Tutanekai had arrived at Apia with dispatches announcing the request of the international peace commissioners that the inhabitants peacefully await their arrival from San Francisco. A meeting of the three consuls, in view of this message, was sul dissenting from the propositions of the other two consuls.

Admiral Albert Kautz, U.S.N., and Cap-

tain Stuart of the British cruiser Tauranga wrote and dispatched through a French priest to Mataafa, ordering him to withdraw his forces outside of a line ten miles long and six miles broad. Mataafa replied deflantly, refusing to withdraw unless the German consul and the captain of the German cruiser Palke agreed. Admiral Kautz and Captain Stuart thereupon sent an ulti-matum to Mataafa, threatening to compe the withdrawal of his forces. In support this ultimatum a plan of action was decided upon. Lieut, Gaunt's brigade was strengthened, and a heavy gun was landed at Mul-inu, and war rockets were gotten in readiness. Being informed of these preparations Mataafa made prompt teply, agreeing to withdraw immediately. On April 25 an important meeting of the king and his chiefs was held. They were informed of the action that had been taken by the British and American naval commanders, and gave in general approval.

British Patrol Prescribed Area. Lieut, Gaunt's brigade is now patroling

the prescribed area. King Tanu visited Admiral Kautz and Capt. Stuart on board the American and English ships, respectively, and was received with the customary salutes on his arrival and departure.

Hufnagel, the manager of the plantation upon which an attack was made on British and American sailors, resulting in the death of Lieut. Freeman of the British navy, Lieut, Lansdale and Ensign John R. Mon elphia and two others, is still detained on poard the German cruiser Falke arriage from the Philadelphia which was ost at the time of the engagement en recovered, but the gun is still in the ands of the rebels.

Officials and leading residents of Samoa who have been interviewed all unite in say-ing that the charges of inhumanity on the part of the British which were made by a an named Laroch are untrue.

A majority of the inhabitants are highly dissatisfied with the cessation of hostilities. They say that Mataafa is beaten now and the trouble would all be ended in week or ten days were the advantage pushrebels are delighted at the delay which will give them time to refill cartridge shells and build more forts. It is the gen ral opinion that the islands will be unin habitable except for Germans and French-men unless Mataafa and the rebel chiefs are severely punished.

## Witnesses Intimidated.

It is doubtful if British or American subjects will give much evidence before the international commission, owing to fear that to express themselves candidly would interfere with trade relations. For this reason the evidence before the commission is like ly to be one-sided.

The statement by the German minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, that Mataafa was unanimously elected king of the Samoan Islands is denied in Samoa.

The rebels admit that the result of the battle at Vailima was the greatest reverse they had ever experienced. They were as tonished by the manner in which Gaunt' brigade sustained its position in the face of a continuous fire. They were also astonished at the final shelling of Vailima, by many of the rebels were badly wounded.

German Advices From Apia. BERLIN, May 4.—The National Zeitung publishes today a dispatch from Apia,

Samoa, dated April 22, which says: "The orders from London and Washington to suspend hostilities have brought back tranquillity and peace. In compliance with the demand of the German consul, Mataafa has gone back a long distance westward into the interior, so that there will be no danger of collision between his troops. The Germans are naturally satisfied that

MATAAFA AGREES TO ARMISTICE. Will Keep Outside Lines Prescribed

triumphed.

The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department today from Admiral "AUCKLAND, May 4 .- Subdate, Apia

April 27.—Secretary Navy, Washington: All quiet at Apia. Mataafa and his chief · · agreed to keep outside lines prescribed by British senior officer present, and • • to and to • • peace until commission . . . there will not be more fighting. (Signed) KAUTZ." The cablegram was mutilated in transmission over the cables and in the press process of resolving the cipher. Its meaning is plain to the naval officials as confirming the press report that a truce has been agreed upon in Samoa, and there will be no more hostilities pending the reaching there of a conclusion by the commission on the way to the islands and due now on the way to the there in about two weeks.

A dispatch from Apia, Samoan Islands, April 27, via Auckland, N. Z., yesterday says: Mataafa, the rebel chieftain, has ac-cepted an armistice. The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation. Instructions to the German Consul. An official statement is made at the Ger-

man embassy that strict instructions were given to the German consul at Apia, Sa moa, to join with his colleagues, American and British, in a proclamation for the sus-pension of hostilities until the arrival of pension of hostilities until the arrival of the Samoan commission. Under these cir-cumstances the officials are at a loss to account for the report coming via Auckland that the Germans refuse to join in the proclamation, and are inclined to attribute it to anti-German influences. It is pointed out that the dispatch refers to an armis tice, when, according to the German view no armistice was contemplated or necesno armistice was contemplated or necessary. The proclamation was to be addressed to the natives, and as the American, British and German representatives were to issue the proclamation, all parties in interest, native and foreign, would be reached by the proclamation. It is said, also, that there is no ground for recent reports from Auckland that the natives are menacing the outskirts of Apia, as the instructions given to the German consul are such that it is a point of honor with him to see that the natives refrain from aggressive movements pending the arrival of the commissioners.

#### At the British Embassy.

At the British embassy no advices have een received concerning the reported refusal of the Germans to join in the proclamation. Mr. Tower, the British charge, saw Secretary Hay today, and the Samoan question is understood to have been among the matters discussed. The interest which the matters discussed. The interest which London is beginning to take in the Samoan question is indicated by the arrival here of Mr. John George Leigh of the London Times, who stopped here to meet officials before proceeding to Samoa. It is said he will be the first representative of a British paper there.

#### HENRY CONTRADICTS STONE. Former Denies That Porto Ricans Arc Starving. Acting Secretary Melklejohn of the War

Department this merning received the following cable message from Gen. Henry, commanding at San Juan de Porto Rico: "Reported conditions on island of people starving exaggerated; over \$101,000 a month is spent on roads; over 12,000 men employed; more money is distributed direct to people now every month than they have had for years. Large number who cannot work are fed, and no suffering. Nature here is too bountiful for that," The cable dispatch from Gen. Henry was

in response to one sent by Acting Secretary Meikiejohn asking for infermation as to conditions in the island. Some time ago Gen. Roy Stone of New York, formerly a brigadier general of velunters, returned from Porto Rico and reported a very dismal condition there, saying among other things that there were 100,000 people in a starving condition. He visited the War Department and gave the same information. He was told that the department had no information such as he possessed, but it would at once seek information. Gen. Stone suggested the establishment of coffee houses in New York for the purpose of consuming Porto Rican coffee and thus assisting the people of that is, and to dispose of a portion of their crop. The War Department is at a loss to understand how the views of Gen. Stone differ so radically from those of Gen. Henry on the subject. nal condition there, saying among other

## CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY.

Minister Straus Gains an Important Concession.

Inquiry here confirms, in a measure, the report from Europe that the United States minister to Constantinople, Mr. Straus, has Turkish government that it will pay the claims of American missionaries for property destroyed during the Armenian troubles, some years ago. It appears that several months ago Mr. Straus induced the porte to open negotiations on this subject, a decided victory in view of the fact that it had steadily efused to entertain any such proposition from Minister Angell ous to state that the porte agreed to pay these claims, but, having undertake to consider them, and having recognized the basis of the claim for compensation, here is every expectation that at some future time, for oriental diplomacy slowly, these claims will be adjusted.

## ENLISTING PORTO RICANS.

Natives Consider It an Honor to Be Reports received at the War Departmen show that Gen. Henry, at San Juan, Porto

Rico, is making fair progress in the plan for the enlistment of 400 Porto Ricans in the United States army for service in their native country. In order to give all sections of the island an equal representation, t was decided to recruit only twenty-five native soldiers at any one place. The town of Tares has already supplied its quota of men and Acatiutla all but two or three. Nearly 200 native soldiers have been already recruited, and at the present rate of progress it will not take long to secure the entire number. Gen. Henry reports that he has good material to select from, and that most of the natives seem to consider it an honor to wear the uniform. The recruits will be distributed among the different in-fantry companies and will soon become accustomed to military life.

Assistant Surgeon G. D. Costigan has een relieved from the Indiana and ordered to the naval hospital, Chelsea, relieving Assistant Surgeon J. H. Payne, who is ordered to the Indiana.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. W. Olcott

has been ordered to the Texas, relieving Assistant Surgeon A. H. Elliott, who is ordered home Surgeon J. C. Byrnes, from the Norfolk cavy yard to the Massachusetts, relieving

Surgeon S. H. Dickerson, who is ordered Assistant Engineer T. N. Dick, to the naval station, Key West. Surgeon J. M. Edgar, from the Richmond

Surgeon G. P. Lumsden, from the Frankin to the Richmond.

Medical Inspector P. Fitzsimons has been etached from the Brooklyn and orders to the New York as fleet surgeon of the north Atlantic station, relieving Medical Inspector C. N. Gravatt, who is ordered

Surgeon C. E. Harmon, from the Amphi-Stageon C. E. Harmon, from the Amphitrite to the Brooklyn.

The promotion of the following officers was announced at the Navy Department today: Lieut. L. H. Nutton, Lieut. A. B. Hoff, Lieut. (J. G.) George Mattison and Lieut. (J. G.) Julian L. Latimer.

## Interior Department Changes.

The following official changes have been nade in the Department of the Interior: General land office-Resignations: Kensey Johns of Maryland, clerk, \$1,400. Reinstatement: George C. Stewart of Georgia, clerk, \$1,400. Patent office-Appointments: Julian

Wooster of Connecticut and Benjamin R Johnson of New York, fourth assistant ex of Columbia, messenger boy, \$360. Resigna-tions: William M. Terrell of Maryland, secions: William M. Terrell of Maryland, second assistant examiner, \$1,900; Sylvanus H. Cobb of Massachusetts, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200; Owen B. Curtis of District of Columbia, messenger boy, \$360. Promo-tion: Fairfax Bayard of Pennsylvania, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200, to third assistant examiner, \$1,400.

Geological survey—Promotions: Thomas G. Gerdine of Georgia, topographer, \$1,400 to \$1,800; Alfred H. Brooks of New York, assistant geologist, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Frank C. Schrader of Kansas, assistant geologist, \$1,200 to \$1,600. Resignation: William S. Post of Illinois, topographer, \$1,800.

# THE POTOMAC FLATS

bers of family circles are the people who want things and pay for

THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR

Has a larger home and household

circulation in the city of publica-

tion, in proportion to population, than any other newspaper in the

world. That is, it is regularly de-

livered by carriers to permanent subscribes to the largest percentage of residences in the city. This is a pointer of value to advertisers. Householders and mem-

Effect of the Recent Decision on Their Improvement.

A TALK WITH COLONEL ALLEN

He Tells of the Work That Has Been Done.

TITLE QUESTION SETTLED

Col. Charles J. Allen, the engineer officer in charge of the improvement of the Pocmac river, is very outspoken in his gratification over the decision of the United States Supreme Court establishing the clear and absolute title of the government to the Potomac flats and the water front of Washington. While he admits that the litigation attending the solution of these questions has been a serious obstacle to the general improvement of the river front and the reclaimed flats, he said to a Star reporter today that he did not care at this time to discuss in detail the probable future operations on the Potemac river as a consequence of the decision of the court. Speaking generally of the work, Col. Alen said:

The improvement of the Potomac river at Washington under the present comprehensive pian has been in progress since 1882, in which year it was authorized by Congress. Before that, however, some dredging had been done in the Virginia and Washington channels for the temperary

relief of navigation.
"Mary citizens of Washington, and par-Mary critzens of Washington, and par-ficularly those engaged in any business connected with river transportation, will recall the condition of the Virguis chan-nel about 1871, when the bar which existed between Easby's Point and the Larg bridge had a depth of only ten feet at lew tide. Vessels engaged in the scal trade of George town often grounded on the bar and were ometimes obliged to remain there severa

#### Work Segun in 1871. "Congress then made several small appro-

priations for the improvement of the river and the effort was made to maintain a channel sixteen feet deep through this bar Each freshet, however, brought down ; new supply of material from the upper river and the bar was thus renewed and the dredged channels gradually obliterated, Meanwhile the wide flats and marshes stretching from Easby's Point to what is now Washington barracks continued to shoal, while deposits from the city rewers rendered them a constant source of barial disease. The necessity for some lief finally became so urgent that in 1882 Congress made an appropriation for com-mencing the present plan of improvement. At this time it was known that there wer of the flats between Easby's Point and 17th street. The act of August 2, 1882, provided therefore for the examination claims by the Attorney General, who was authorized to bring suits if necessary to protect the interests of the United States. tion of \$400,000, in 1882, and the \$500,000, in 1881, the work of improvement was carried forward. The work then consisted largely in dredging the Virginia and Washington channels of the river and in depositing the dredged material on the flats.

## To Clear the Title.

"In August, 1886, a special act was passed by Congress providing for the institution of suits in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the purpose of making clear the right of the United States to the land or water comprised within the limits of the improvement. The suits that were brought under this act are the ones that have been recently decided.

"Congress continued to make appropriations at intervals of about two years for carrying on the improvement. The total amount appropriated from August 2, 1882, to June 3, 1896, both dates inclusive, was \$2,285,000. The late river and harbor bill appropriated \$100,000 for continuing the im-provement. As a result of the expenditures to this time the standard of navigation has been increased to twenty feet at low tide Wide and deep channels have been dredged above and below the Long bridge for navigation to Georgetown. Above Long bridge however, less than twenty feet obtains in places, the remedying of which is in progress. The Washington channel has been made twenty feet deep for a width of 400 feet, and an ample anchorage ground twelve feet deep has also been secured, while al the dredged material has been deposited on the flats, raising them to elevations of from six to thirteen feet above low tide hus reclaiming 621 acres of land, which is oday worth probably more than twice what It has cost the government. Around this area a substantial sea wall has been built. The large tidal reservoir is a feature of the

#### improvement. Effect of the Becision.

"The practical effect of the decision of the Supreme Court is to remove restrictions which have heretofore delayed the reclamation of the upper part of the flats, known as section 1. As the entire reclaimed area of the flats is now set apart as a public park for the pleasure and recreation of the people, this decision comes at an oppor-une time, and it is boned that its cune time, and it is hoped that liberal ap-propriations will be made, in order that th eclamation may be speedly completed and he park improvement then carried out.

## DESPERATE NEGRO CAPTURED.

He Had Shot Policeman McClure of Lindsey, Pa. DUBOIS, Pa., May 4.-Ike Lewis, the

negro who shot Policeman McClure of Lindsey at the Patton tunnel Tuesday, was captured at Big Run, Jefferson county, this morning while boarding a north-bound passenger train. Lewis escaped from the mine in which he was hiding some time Tuesday night, and has since cluded the officers. He made a desperate resistance, and it was only after he had been severely handled that he submitted to arrest. He was taken

to Falls Creek, and will be brought to Punxsutawney. His capture has aroused the people of that place, and a report from Punxsutawney. His capture has aroused the people of that place, and a report from there indicates that he will be given a warm

#### Personal Mention. Col. James Boyd, assistant attorney gen-

eral, Mrs. Coghlan, wife of the commander of the Raleigh, and Mrs. Heyward will leave for Wilmington, N. C., this afternoon, to take part in the celebration in honor of the Raleigh tomorrow. Senator and Mrs. Aldrich, Misses Lucy T. and Abby G. Aldrich and Mr. Stuart M. Aldrich and Mr. and Mrs. E. de F. Heald are passengers on the steamer Paris, which

is due in New York next Seturday morning Word has been received here of the arrival of Mr. F., G. Carpenter in San Juan Porto Rico.

Mrs. J. N. Carey of Wyoming is in the city visiting Mrs. Campbell, 1741 N street northwest. Lightning Sets Oil Tank on Fire.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 4.-Twenty thousand barrels of oil were destroyed by fire from lightning in an oil tank near here. Loss in value of contents and tank, with incidentals, about \$30,000.